The current directory (/pub/outgoing/acsc2k) contains state sub-directories with the two-character postal abbreviation as the directory name and a sub-directory /docs/ containing documentation. There is one directory for each state that contains one or more ACS test counties. Inside the state directory you will find the directory for each ACS test county with the county name as the name of the directory. The files described below are inside these county-level directories. For example, the data for Jefferson County, Arkansas, is in directory /pub/outgoing/acsc2k/AR/Jefferson_County.

I. FILE NAMES (SS IS THE TWO DIGIT STATE FIPS CODE AND CCC IS THE THREE DIGIT COUNTY FIPS CODE)

A. ACS 3-YEAR VERSUS CENSUS PROFILE-TABLE ESTIMATE COMPARISONS

See Table A. in section II for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

1. ACS_census_cmp_SSCCC.csv

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census profile-table estimates, for state SS and county CCC, using the FIPS state and county codes.

2. change_SSCCC.sas7bdat

SAS version 8 data sets that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census profile-table estimates, for state SS and county CCC.

B. ACS SINGLE-YEAR PROFILE-TABLE ESTIMATES

See Table B. in section II for a list and descriptions of the files' variables.

1. *ACS_singleyr_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain ACS annual profile-table estimates and their standard errors for 1999, 2000, and 2001, for state SS and county CCC.

2. singleyr_SSCCC.sas7bdat

SAS version 8 data sets that contain ACS annual profile-table estimates and their standard errors for 1999, 2000, and 2001, for state SS and county CCC.

Note: Because of the smaller sample sizes in Harris and Fort Bend Counties in Texas, tract level data was not produced. See section III. D for more details.

C. COUNTY-LEVEL AND TRACT-LEVEL QUALITY MEASURES FILES

See the document *qualitymeasures_files.doc* in /ftp/pub/outgoing/acsc2k/docs for a list and description of these files' variables.

1. *qmcf1_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census <u>self-response rates</u>, <u>sample unit nonresponse rates</u>, and <u>sample completeness rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

2. *qmcf1_SSCCC.sas7bdat*

SAS version 8 data sets that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census <u>self-response rates</u>, sample unit <u>nonresponse rates</u>, and sample completeness rates, for state SS and county CCC.

3. *qmsdf1_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain, at both the county-level and tract-level,

- ACS 1999, 2000, and 2001 annual estimates and their standard errors
- Census numerators and denominators

for the <u>self-response rates</u>, <u>sample unit nonresponse rates</u>, <u>and sample completeness rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

4. *qmsdf1_SSCCC.sas7bdat*

SAS version 8 data sets that contain, at both the county-level and tract-level,

- ACS 1999, 2000, and 2001 annual estimates and their standard errors
- Census numerators and denominators

for the <u>self-response rates</u>, <u>sample unit nonresponse rates</u>, <u>and sample completeness rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

5. *qmcf2_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

6. *qmcf2_SSCCC.sas7bdat*

SAS version 8 data sets that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

7. *qmsdf2_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain, at both the county-level and tract-level,

- ACS 1999, 2000, and 2001 annual estimates and their standard errors
- Census numerators and denominators

for the population item allocation rates, for state SS and county CCC.

8. *qmsdf2_SSCCC.sas7bdat*

SAS version 8 data sets that contain, at both the county-level and tract-level,

- ACS 1999, 2000, and 2001 annual estimates and their standard errors
- Census numerators and denominators

for the population item allocation rates, for state SS and county CCC.

9. *qmcf3_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

10. qmcf3_SSCCC.sas7bdat

SAS version 8 data sets that contain both county-level and tract-level comparisons of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

11. *qmsdf3_SSCCC.csv*

Spreadsheet-ready ASCII files that contain, at both the county-level and tract-level,

- ACS 1999, 2000, and 2001 annual estimates and their standard errors
- Census numerators and denominators

for the housing unit item allocation rates, for state SS and county CCC.

12. qmsdf3_SSCCC.sas7bdat

SAS version 8 data sets that contain, at both the county-level and tract-level,

- ACS 1999, 2000, and 2001 annual estimates and their standard errors
- Census numerators and denominators

for the housing unit item allocation rates, for state SS and county CCC.

D. COUNTY-LEVEL--ONLY QUALITY MEASURES FILES

See the individual sections below for where to find the lists and descriptions of variables for each file.

1. $qm_SSCCC.prn$

Table C. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>self-response rates</u>, <u>sample unit nonresponse rates</u>, and <u>sample completeness rates</u>, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

2. qm SSCCC.sas7bdat

Table C. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>self-response rates</u>, <u>sample unit nonresponse rates</u>, and sample completeness rates, for state SS and county CCC.

3. *totalpop_SSCCC.prn*

See Table D. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates for all responses</u>, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

4. totalpop_SSCCC.sas7bdat

See Table D. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates for all responses</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

5. totalocc_SSCCC.prn

See Table D. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for all occupied housing unit responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

6. totalocc SSCCC.sas7bdat

See Table D. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for all occupied housing</u> unit responses only, for state SS and county CCC.

7. totalvac SSCCC.prn

See Table D. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for all vacant housing units</u> responses only, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

8. totalvac SSCCC.sas7bdat

See Table D. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for all vacant housing units responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

9. *selfpop_SSCCC.prn*

See Table E. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates for self-responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

10. selfpop_SSCCC.sas7bdat

See Table E. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates for self-responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

11. selfocc_SSCCC.prn

See Table E. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census housing unit item allocation rates for occupied housing unit self-responses only, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

12. selfocc_SSCCC.sas7bdat

See Table E. in section II. for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for occupied housing unit self-responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

13. *intvwpop_SSCCC.prn*

See Table F in section II for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census population item allocation rates for interviewer (ACS) and enumerator (Census)¹ responses only, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

14. intvwpop_SSCCC.sas7bdat

See Table F in section II for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>population item allocation rates for interviewer (ACS)</u> and enumerator (Census) responses only, for state SS and county CCC.

15. *intvwocc_SSCCC.prn*

See Table F in section II for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

ASCII files that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for occupied housing unit interviewer (ACS) and enumerator (Census) responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC. These files include headings.

16. *intvwocc_SSCCC.sas7bdat*

See Table F in section II for a list and descriptions of these files' variables.

SAS version 8 data sets that contain county-level comparisons only of ACS 3-year and Census <u>housing unit item allocation rates for occupied housing unit interviewer (ACS) and enumerator (Census) responses only</u>, for state SS and county CCC.

¹ ACS staff attempting to contact ACS sample households are referred to as interviewers; Census 2000 staff attempting to contact long-form households are referred to as enumerators.

II. VARIABLE NAMES FOR THE COMPARISON PROFILE AND SINGLE YEAR ACS DATA.

Table A. 1999-2001 ACS/Census Comparison Profile Variables for the ACS_census_cmp_SSCCC.csv and change_SSCCC.sas7bdat files

Variable Name	Description
ST	Two-digit state code
CTY	Three-digit county code
PROFTBL	Profile table number, where: 1 = demographic table 2 = social table 3 = economic table 4 = housing table
PROFLN	Profile line number within a profile table
STUB	Description of the profile line
TR	Six-digit tract identification number (value is blank for county-level data)
CAVGEST	ACS 3-year average (average of the 1999, 2000, and 2001 ACS estimates). If CAVGEST = '-', no estimate could be calculated.
	This was because there was either a zero estimate in the denominator of a ratio <i>or</i> no units or individuals fit the characteristics of a median.
CEST_C2K - in the CSV files EST_C2K - in the SAS data sets	Rounded census estimate - does not include the group quarters population.
	If the estimate was missing or blank, no estimate could be calculated. This was because there was either a zero estimate in the denominator of a ratio <i>or</i> no units or individuals fit the characteristics of a median.
CAVGSE	ACS 3-year average standard error (in character format in the SAS data sets).
	If the standard error could not be calculated, then a special code was used. See Section III.A. for an explanation of these codes.

Variable Name	Description
CSE00_C2K	Census standard error (in character format in the SAS data sets). In general, we used a generalized variance formula to compute the census standard errors. For some of the means and medians, however, we did not have enough census data available to use the formula. In these cases, we used the ACS standard error adjusted for the differences in sample sizes.
	If the standard error could not be calculated, then a special code was used. See Section III.A. for an explanation of these codes.
C2K_UNI	Census universe. C2K_UNI is non-blank only when METHOD = P (see below).
ACS_UNI	ACS universe. ACS_UNI is non-blank only when METHOD = P (see below).
ACS_UNI_SE	Standard error of ACS_UNI.
P01	ACS percentage. For the count data: P01 = CAVGEST / ACS_UNI We didn't calculate P01 if CAVGEST was a mean, median, or percent.
P00	Census percentage. For the count data: P00 = CEST_C2K / C2K_UNI We didn't calculate P00 if CEST_C2K was a mean, median, or percent.
SE_P01	Standard error of P01.
SE_P00	Standard error of P00.
METHOD	Denotes the final statistic of interest for a given STUB, where: T = Total (CAVGEST, CEST_C2K) P = Proportion (P01, P00) E = all other statistics (medians, ratios, etc CAVGEST, CEST_C2K)

Variable Name	Description
CESTCHG	Difference in ACS and Census statistics. For METHOD \in {T, E}: CESTCHG = CAVGEST - CEST_C2K For METHOD = P: CESTCHG = P01 - P00
	If CESTCHG = '-', then either the ACS estimate, the census estimate, or both estimates could not be calculated.
CVARCHG	Standard error of CESTCHG.
	If the standard error could not be calculated, then a special code was used. See Section III.A. for an explanation of these codes.
Z_SCORE	Test statistic. Z_SCORE = CESTCHG / CVARCHG.
PVALUE	P-value associated with the Z_SCORE.
SIG90	Significance flag. SIG90 indicates whether CESTCHG is statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level
	If SIG90 = '-', then the significance test could not be performed.
DEFF00	Design factor. This is the parameter we used in calculating the Census standard error (CSE00_C2K).
ACSAVGWT	ACS average weight.

Table B. 1999-2001 Single Year ACS Data Variables for the ACS_singleyr_SSCCC.csv and singleyr_SSCCC.sas7bdat files

Variable Name	Description
ST	Two-digit state code
CTY	Three-digit county code
PROFTBL	Profile table number, where: 1 = demographic table 2 = social table 3 = economic table 4 = housing table
PROFLN	Profile line number within a profile table
STUB	Description of the profile line
TR	Six-digit tract identification number (value is blank for county-level data)
ACS99 - in the CSV files WC99T0 - in the SAS data sets	1999 ACS estimate
ACS99_SE - in the CSV files CSE99 - in the SAS data sets	Standard error of the 1999 ACS estimate
ACS00 - in the CSV files WC00T0 - in the SAS data sets	2000 ACS estimate
ACS00_SE - in the CSV files CSE00 - in the SAS data sets	Standard error of the 2000 ACS estimate
ACS01 - in the CSV files WC01T0 - in the SAS data sets	2001 ACS estimate
ACS01_SE - in the CSV files CSE01 - in the SAS data sets	Standard error of the 2001 ACS estimate

Table C. Variables and Headings for the $qm_SSCCC.sas7bdat$ and $qm_SSCCC.prn$ Files, respectively

Variable Names/Headings for the qm_SSCCC.* files	Variable Descriptions
QM in the SAS data sets The variable description is the heading in the prn files.	Quality measure
ACS	ACS 3-year average rate
ACSSE in the SAS data sets ACS S.E. in the prn files	ACS 3-year average standard error
CEN	Census long form rate
CENSE in the SAS data sets CEN S.E.in the prn files	Census long form standard error
DIFF	Rate difference (ACS minus CEN)
DIFFSE in the SAS data sets S.E. Diff in the prn files	Standard error of the rate difference
SIGN1 - in the SAS data sets The variable description is the heading in the prn files.	Is the rate difference (DIFF) statistically significant?

Table D. Variables and Headings for the total* $_SSCCC.sas7bdat$ and $total*_SSCCC.prn$ Files, respectively, where $* \in \{pop, occ, vac\}$

Variable Names/Headings for the total*_SSCCC.* files	Variable Descriptions
ITEMDESC in the SAS data sets ITEM in the prn files	Quality measure item
ACS_TAL in the SAS data sets "ACS 3-year average rate" in the prn files	ACS 3-year average total item nonresponse rate
ACS_TALSE in the SAS data sets "ACS 3-year average S.E." in the prn files	Standard error of the ACS 3-year average total item nonresponse rate
CEN_TAL in the SAS data sets "Census rate" in the prn files	Census 2000 sample (long form) total item nonresponse rate
CEN_TALSE in the SAS data sets "Census S.E." in the prn files	Standard error of the Census 2000 sample (long form) total item nonresponse rate
DIFF_TAL in the SAS data sets DIFF in the prn files	Rate difference (ACS_TAL minus CEN_TAL)
DIFF_TALSE in the SAS data sets "S.E. Diff" in the prn files	Standard error of the rate difference
TSIGN - in the SAS data sets The variable description is the heading in the prn files.	Is the rate difference (DIFF_TAL) statistically significant?

Table E. Variables and Headings for the self*_SSCCC.sas7bdat and $self*_SSCCC.prn$ Files, respectively, where $* \in \{pop, occ\}$

Variable Names/Headings for the self*_SSCCC.* files	Variable Descriptions
ITEMDESC in the SAS data sets ITEM in the prn files	Quality measure item
ACS_SAL in the SAS data sets "ACS 3-year average rate" in the prn files	ACS 3-year average self-response item nonresponse rate
ACS_SALSE in the SAS data sets "ACS 3-year average S.E." in the prn files	Standard error of the ACS 3-year average self-response item nonresponse rate
CEN_SAL in the SAS data sets "Census rate" in the prn files	Census 2000 sample (long form) self-response item nonresponse rate
CEN_SALSE in the SAS data sets "Census S.E." in the prn files	Standard error of the Census 2000 sample (long form) self-response item nonresponse rate
DIFF_SAL in the SAS data sets DIFF in the prn files	Rate difference (ACS_SAL minus CEN_SAL)
DIFF_SALSE in the SAS data sets "S.E. Diff" in the prn files	Standard error of the rate difference
SSIGN - in the SAS data sets The variable description is the heading in the prn files.	Is the rate difference (DIFF_SAL) statistically significant?

Table F. Variables and Headings for the intvw*_SSCCC.sas7bdat and intvw*_SSCCC.prn Files, respectively, where $* \in \{\text{pop, occ}\}\$

Variable Names/Headings for the intvw*_SSCCC.* files	Variable Descriptions
ITEMDESC in the SAS data sets ITEM in the prn files	Quality measure item
ACS_IAL in the SAS data sets "ACS 3-year average rate" in the prn files	ACS 3-year average interviewer-response item nonresponse rate
ACS_IALSE in the SAS data sets "ACS 3-year average S.E." in the prn files	Standard error of the ACS 3-year average interviewer-response item nonresponse rate
CEN_EAL in the SAS data sets "Census rate" in the prn files	Census 2000 sample (long form) enumerator- response item nonresponse rate
CEN_EALSE in the SAS data sets "Census S.E." in the prn files	Standard error of the Census 2000 sample (long form) enumerator-response item nonresponse rate
DIFF_IAL in the SAS data sets DIFF in the prn files	Rate difference (ACS_IAL minus CEN_EAL)
DIFF_IALSE in the SAS data sets "S.E. Diff" in the prn files	Standard error of the rate difference
ISIGN - in the SAS data sets The variable description is the heading in the prn files.	Is the rate difference (DIFF_IAL) statistically significant?

I. SPECIAL NOTES

A. Special Cases/Codes for Standard Errors

If a standard error could not be computed for an estimate, a code of one to five asterisks was used to indicate the cause:

- * There wasn't enough sample to compute the standard error (for at least one year in a three year average).
- ** The denominator of a ratio was zero, or no sample cases fit the characteristics of a median. For example, if there were no owner-occupied units in sample in a geographic area, the estimate of the median value for owner occupied units for that area would have would have its standard error coded as '**'.
- *** The median estimate fell into the upper or lowest interval in an open-ended distribution.
- ***** The estimate was controlled in the weighting process to a fixed value (or all three years were controlled in a three year average), and was not subject to sampling error. In computations with the standard errors (for estimates with standard errors?), these estimates can be treated as having a standard error of zero.

The '****' (four asterisk) code was not used in this product.

B. ACS Profile Table Layout File

The file acs_3yr_profile_layout.xls, located in /ftp/pub/outgoing/acsc2k/docs/, provides a complete layout for the ACS three-year average versus census comparison profiles. It may be matched to the data files in sections I.A. and I.B by using **PROFTBL** (profile table number) and **PROFLN** (profile line number).

The first sheet contains the layout for the comparison profile as published. It includes a column (**UNIVERSE**) identifying the denominator for the lines compared as proportions. Another column, **OLD_PROFLN**, gives the line number or numbers in the ACS 1999-2001 published single-year profiles from which the line in the comparison profile is taken (the **PROFTBL** of a line is always the same in the three-year average and single-year profiles). If two or more line numbers are separated by a "+" sign, those lines in the published ACS profile were combined to form a line comparable with a line in the Census 2000 profile.

The second sheet contains the original layout for the ACS 1999-2001 published single-year profiles. If the column for the three-year average profile line number (**PROFLN**) is blank, it is not included in this comparison profile because they were

not comparable with similar profile lines in Census 2000, or were unique to the ACS. These profile lines are not on the files in section I.A. and I.B. If the same line number appears on two or more consecutive lines in the **PROFLN** field, this indicates the lines were combined together on the comparison profile.

Additionally, we collapsed "sex" across all the values for "marital status" in the **STUB** field in profile table 2 (i.e., we had marital status-only lines in the **STUB** field when **PROFTBL** = 2), but, we kept two "sex" × "marital status" categories:

- a. widowed females
- b. divorced females

The profile lines for widowed females and divorced females (both shown as "females" in the **STUB** field) immediately follow the "widowed" and "divorced" profile lines in profile table 2, respectively.

C. Contents of Other Documents in the /ftp/pub/outgoing/acsc2k/docs Directory

acs_census_technical_documentation.doc

- detailed descriptions of ACS sampling, estimation, and variance estimation methodology
- detailed descriptions of census long form sampling, estimation, and variance estimation methodology
- detailed description of the calculation of the estimate and standard error of the difference between the ACS and census estimates

qualitymeasures_documentation.doc

- computational details for the quality measures
- a table showing the matching census and ACS items for which we computed allocation rates
- a table showing the percent in-sample, by county, for the Census 2000 long form
- design factor sources

combined se.doc

- instructions on how to approximate the standard error of the estimate of change over an aggregation of geographic areas

combined se.doc

- instructions on how to approximate the standard error of the estimate of change over an aggregation of geographic areas

36countycodes.doc

- lists the 36 ACS test counties and their FIPS state and county codes

houston_uda_defs.xls

- contains a table showing geoid, (user defined areas) UDA, state, county, and tract for Houston: Harris and Fort Bend Counties.
- this table will allow data users to match the UDA for Harris and Fort Bend Counties back to the Census tracts. For example the Ft. Bend UDA 6701A matches to Census Tracts 6701-6702.

D. Special Note: Harris and Fort Bend User Defined Areas

Because of the smaller sample sizes in Harris and Fort Bend Counties, tract level data was not produced. In order to have local data below the county level, we produced data for user defined areas (UDA). The UDA were defined by local Texas officials to correspond to the neighborhoods of these counties. These UDA were defined to have a population of about 10,000 persons by grouping census tracts together to meet the threshold. The files: ACS_singleyr_48157 and ACS_census_cmp_48157 are included in the Harris and Fort Bend data that lists the tracts included in each UDA. The data products for the Harris and Fort Bend UDA include downloadable data files and quality measure files. Because they are special defined areas, we did not produce web viewable data for the UDA.

Because the UDA were groups of tracts, we did not produce all profile lines. Profile lines that are derived measures, such as means (or averages) and medians, were not calculated and are shown as 'NA' in the downloadable datasets.